

REMARKS

The Office Action dated August 10, 2007 has been received and carefully noted. The above amendments to the claims, and the following remarks, are submitted as a full and complete response thereto.

Claims 1, 3, 9, 10, 13-17, 21-26, and 29-32 have been amended to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention. Claims 1-6 and 8-32 are currently pending in the application and under consideration.

Claims 1-6 and 8-32 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0022233 to Gemmer (Gemmer) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,752,185 to Ahuja (Ahuja) and in view of Admitted Prior Art, paragraphs [0002] to [0015], of the present invention and further in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0102970 to Moon (Moon). The Office Action took the position that Gemmer and Ahuja disclose all of the elements of independent claim 1, with the exception of resuming a session with a message by which an access network charging identifier is distributed within the second network. The Office Action then cited Moon to cure the deficiencies of Gemmer and Ahuja. The rejection is respectfully traversed for the following reasons.

Independent claim 1, upon which claims 2, 5, 6, and 8-20 are dependent, recites a method that include establishing a communication session between a user equipment associated with a first access network and a node of a communication system via a second network and at least one entity of said communication system between said user

equipment and said node. The method also includes putting the session on hold. The method additionally includes reserving resources for said session while said session is on hold. The method further includes resuming said session with a message from said user equipment by which a charging identifier for the first access network is distributed within the second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 3, upon which claim 4 is dependent, recites a method that includes modifying an existing communication session between user equipment associated with a first access network and a node of a communication system via a second network and at least one entity of said communication system between said user equipment and said node. The method also includes putting the session on hold. The method additionally includes reserving resources for the modified session while said session is on hold. The method further includes resuming said session with a message from said user equipment by which a charging identifier for the first access network is distributed within the second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 21 recites a communication system that includes a user equipment associated with a first access network. The system is configured to support a communication session of said user equipment. The system also includes at least one entity between said user equipment and a node with which the user equipment is configured to establish a session via a second network. The system is configured to

establish said session between the user equipment and the node via said at least one entity, at least one of said node and said user equipment is configured to put the session on hold, at least one of said node and said user equipment is configured to reserve resources for said session while said session is on hold, at least one of said node and said user equipment is configured to resume said session with a message from said user equipment by which at least one entity distributes a charging identifier for the first access network within the second network. The first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 22 recites a communication system that includes a user equipment associated with a first access network. The system is configured to support a communication session of said user equipment. The system also includes at least one entity between said user equipment and a node with which the user equipment is configured to establish a session via a second network. The system is configured to modify a session between the user equipment and the node via said at least one entity, at least one of said node. The user equipment is configured to put the session on hold, at least one of said node and said user equipment is configured to reserving resources for said modified session while said session is on hold, at least one of said node. The user equipment is configured to resume said session with a message from said user equipment by which at least one entity distributes a charging identifier for the first access network within the second network. The first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 23 recites a communication system that includes at least one entity means between user equipment associated with a first access network and a node with which the user equipment is configured to establish a session via a second network. The system also includes establishing means for establishing said session between the user equipment and the node via said at least one entity means. The system additionally includes placement means for putting the session on hold. The system further includes reserving means for reserving resources for said session while said session is on hold. The system also includes resuming means for resuming said session with a message from said user equipment by which a charging identifier for the first access network is distributed within said second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 24 recites a communication system that includes at least one entity means between user equipment associated with a first access network and a node with which the user equipment is configured to establish a session via a second network. The system also includes modifying means for modifying an existing session between the user equipment and the node via said at least one entity. The system additionally includes placement means for putting the session on hold. The system further includes first reserving means for reserving resources for the modified session while said session is on hold. The system also includes second reserving means for reserving resources for the modified session while said session is on hold. The system further includes resuming means for resuming said session with a message from said user equipment by which a

charging identifier for the first access network is distributed within said second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 25, upon which claims 26-28 are dependent, recites a network apparatus that includes a network element configured to establish a communication session with a node via a first access network and a second network. The network element is further configured to put said session on hold, to reserve resources for said session while said session is on hold, and to resume said session with a message from said user equipment by which a charging identifier for the first access network is distributed within the second network, and wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 26 recites a network apparatus that includes a network element configured to modify a communication session with a node via a first access network and a second network. The network element is further configured to put the session on hold, to reserve resources for modifying said session while said session is on hold, and to resume said session with a message from said user equipment by which a charging identifier for the first access network is distributed within said second network, and wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 29 recites a computer program embodied on a computer readable medium for supporting a communication session of user equipment associated with a first access network. The communication system comprises at least one entity between said user equipment and a node with which the user equipment is configured to

establish a session via a second network, the computer program being configured to perform establishing said session between the user equipment and the node via said at least one entity. The computer program is also configured to perform putting the session on hold. The computer program is further configured to perform reserving resources for the modified session while said session is on hold. The computer program is additionally configured to perform resuming said session with a message from said user equipment by which a charging identifier for the first access network is distributed within the second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 30 recites a computer program embodied on a computer readable medium for supporting a communication session of user equipment associated with a first access network. The communication system comprises at least one entity between said user equipment and a node with which the user equipment is configured to establish a session via a second network, the computer program being configured to perform modifying an existing session between the user equipment and the node via said at least one entity. The computer program is also configured to perform putting the session on hold and reserving resources for the modified session while said session is on hold. The computer program is also configured to perform resuming said session with a message from said user equipment by which a charging identifier for the first access network is distributed within the second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 31 recites a network element for establishing a communication session with a node via a first access network and a second network. The network includes means for putting said session on hold and means for reserving resources for said session while said session is on hold. The network also includes means for resuming said session with a message from said user equipment by which a charging identifier for the first access network is distributed within the second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 32 recites a network element for modifying a communication session with a node via a first access network and a second network. The network includes means for putting the session on hold and means for reserving resources for modifying said session while said session is on hold. The network also includes means for resuming said session with a message from said user equipment by which a charging identifier for the first access network is distributed within said second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

As will be discussed below, Gemmer, Ahuja, and Moon fail to disclose or suggest all of the elements of the presently pending claims.

Gemmer generally describes a call connection between a first connection A and a second connection B. If a third connection C transmits a call request to the connection A, then the connection A can identify on a display on a terminal associated with it that the connection C is waiting to call it. See paragraph [0021] of Gemmer. If it turns out during the course of the call to the subscriber of the connection C that this subscriber

wishes to speak to a subscriber other than the subscriber of the connection A, then the subscriber of the connection A can transmit a command to hold and forward to the switching center VER the connection to the connection C. See paragraph [0022] of Gemmer. After setting up a call to the corresponding opposing station C, the subscriber of the connection A can transmit a command BEF (access code) to the switching center (VER) in order to set up the connection between the connection C and the connection D. See paragraph [0024] of Gemmer.

Ahuja generally describes a communication system. The system includes a wireless segment which connects a wireless network to a wireless end-user apparatus, and a second segment which connects a communications end-user device to the wireless network. See abstract of Ahuja. A mobile switching center (MSC) 52 is provided, which is a processor-controlled software-driven switching system arranged to provide seamless communications paths for calls routed over the wireless network 104. See column 3, lines 50-57. MSC 52 transmits a call hold signal to billing system 55 when a loss of carrier condition is detected by a cell site and communicated to MSC 52. See column 4, lines 26-36.

Moon generally describes an Internet access control method in a mobile communication terminal with a built-in web browser. Upon receipt of an Internet access request from a user, the mobile communication terminal accesses a web server through an Internet, downloads a web document from the web server, and displays the downloaded web document. Upon receipt of a data input from the user while displaying the web

document, the mobile communication terminal performs an operation according to the data input. See abstract of Moon. Upon receipt of a web command from the user in step 422, the controller 10 returns to step 402. If the user inputs an Internet access end request in step 420, the controller 10 detects the Internet access end request in step 424 and then proceeds to step 414 to release the Internet access. See paragraph [0030] of Moon.

It is respectfully submitted that the combination of cited art fails to teach or suggest, at least, “resuming said session with a message from said user equipment by which a charging identifier for the first access network is distributed within the second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network,” as recited in independent claims 1, 3 and 21-32.

Gemmer does not disclose or suggest this feature. The command BEF of Gemmer is an access code to set up the connection between connection C and D, but the command BEF of Gemmer is not a charging identifier that is distributed within a second network. Also, although Gemmer describes in paragraph [0025] that an appropriate request may be transmitted from the connection A to the switching center VER, such request is simply to resume connection. There is no teaching or suggestion in Gemmer regarding a transmission of a message by which a charging identifier **for the first access network** is distributed within the second network. (Emphasis Added).

It is respectfully submitted that the Admitted Prior Art fails to remedy the deficiencies of Gemmer. At page 4 of specification of the present application, the distribution of an access network charging identifier is described within an IMS network

in a SIP "UPDATE" request message. Similarly to Gemmer, the Admitted Prior Art does not teach or suggest a transmission of a message by which a charging identifier for the first access network is distributed within the second network. Instead, the message is simply an update request message.

Furthermore, Ahuja fails to remedy the deficiencies of Gemmer and the Admitted Prior Art. As discussed above, upon receiving the call hold signal, the processor of billing system 55 suspends its minutes of usage recording operations. Those operations are resumed only when a call resume message is received from MSC 52. If after a predetermined period of time, no call resume message is received from MSC 52, billing system 55 stops the timer and logs its minutes of usage (MOU) recording into a billing file associated with the subscriber identification number.

Similarly to Gemmer and the Admitted Prior Art, Ahuja fails to teach or suggest, at least, "resuming said session with a message from the user equipment by which an access network charging identifier is distributed within the second network," as recited in independent claims 1, 3, 21, 22-26, and 29-32. Rather than the wired telephone set 80 or the wireless telephone set 20 or 30 providing a resume session message by which an access network charging identifier is distributed within the second network, in Ahuja, the MSC 52 simply sends a call resume message to resume operations.

Furthermore, the call resume message of Ahuja is not a message by which a charging identifier for the first access network is distributed within the second network. Contrary to the contentions made in the Office Action, the wireless network 104 of Ahuja

does not correspond to the “second network” as recited in the presently pending claims. Thus, there is no teaching or suggestion in Ajuja that the “call-resume” message of Ahuja is a message by which a charging identifier for the land-line network 60 is distributed within the wireless network 104 of Ahuja. See Fig. 1 of Ahuja.

Similarly to Gemmer and the Admitted Prior Art and Ahuja, Moon fails to teach or suggest, at least, “resuming said session with a message from the user equipment by which a charging identifier for the first access network is distributed within the second network,” as recited in independent claims 1, 3, 21, 22-26, and 29-32. As discussed above, Moon merely discloses receiving a web command from the user in step 422, the controller 10 returns to step 402. The web command of Moon simply is not a message by which a charging identifier for the first access network is distributed within the second network as in the present invention. Thus, there is no teaching or suggestion in Moon regarding a web command being a message by which a charging identifier **for the first access network** is distributed within the second network. (Emphasis Added).

Thus, Gemmer, the Admitted Prior Art, Ahuja, and Moon, individually or combined fail to teach or suggest all of the elements of independent claims 1, 3, 21, 22-26, and 29-32 and dependent claims 2-20 and 27-28.

Accordingly, in view of the foregoing, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 1-6 and 8-32 be withdrawn.

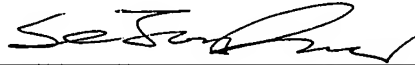
Claims 2-20 and 27-28 are dependent upon claims 1 and 26, respectively. Accordingly, claims 2-20 and 27-28 should be allowed for at least their dependencies upon claims 1 and 26, and for the specific limitations recited therein.

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that the claimed invention recites subject matter which is neither disclosed nor suggested in the cited prior art. Applicants further submit that the subject matter is more than sufficient to render the claimed invention unobvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art. It is therefore respectfully requested that all of claims 1-32 be allowed, and this application be passed to issue.

If for any reason the Examiner determines that the application is not now in condition for allowance, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact, by telephone, the applicants' undersigned attorney at the indicated telephone number to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this application.

In the event this paper is not being timely filed, the applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. Any fees for such an extension together with any additional fees may be charged to Counsel's Deposit Account 50-2222.

Respectfully submitted,



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